



Numerical Weather Prediction Readiness for NPP And JPSS

Data Assimilation Experiments for CrIS and ATMS

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NOAA Satellite Science Week
May 3, 2012

Kansas City, MO

Outline

1

JCSDA Status

2

ATMS Radiance Assimilation

3

Forecast Impact

4

Future Work/Summary

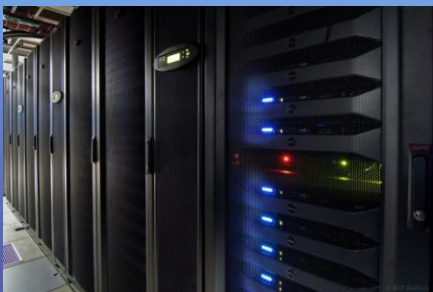


JCSDA Status

- JCSDA / NESDIS / NCEP agreement to expedite R2O for ATMS assimilation into the GSI
- GDAS Hybrid/ENKF ported to S4 system
- Verification and Radiance Monitoring ported to S4
- JCSDA website extended for experiment visualization
- Control run and ATMS experiments run for Dec 15 – March 15
- CrIS proxy data and real data being assimilated

■ Brief Technical Description

- The S4 system is a Linux cluster (Dell hardware)
- 3072 CPU cores in 64 compute nodes with 8TB of total RAM
- 520 TB in 26 storage nodes
- Quad data rate (40 Gbps) Infiniband interconnects between all compute and storage nodes
- Lustre high performance filesystem for scratch space (4 x 80TB) and data storage (200 TB)
- Hosted in the UW/SSEC Data Center (with UPS)



Supercomputer for Satellite Simulations and data assimilation Studies (S4), hosted by University of Wisconsin.

■ Major activities

- (1) Undertake satellite data assimilation experiments at global and/or regional scales and the assessment of their impacts on forecast models skills, using currently flying satellite sensors and allowing scientists to test new science/methodology and
- (2) In support of the activity above, undertake all necessary satellite data simulations, calibration, algorithms development/improvement, radiative transfer modeling and validation, quality control (QC) procedures, etc
- (3) Perform Observing System Simulation Experiments (OSSEs) for new sensors (such as GOES-R and JPSS).



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Experiment Overview

- Goal: Determine the ATMS assimilation impact on forecast
- Use updated GFS and GDAS with GSI Hybrid Ensemble Kalman Filter (ENKF)/3DVAR
 - Control run
 - ATMS run
- Forecast/analysis model resolution at T574
- 80 ensemble members during analysis at T254
- Begin Dec. 15, 2011
 - ATMS bias spun-up by NCEP
 - Allow model spin-up on S4 for 1 month of data
 - Assessment period Jan. 15, 2012 – Mar. 15, 2012

Experiment Overview

■ Control run

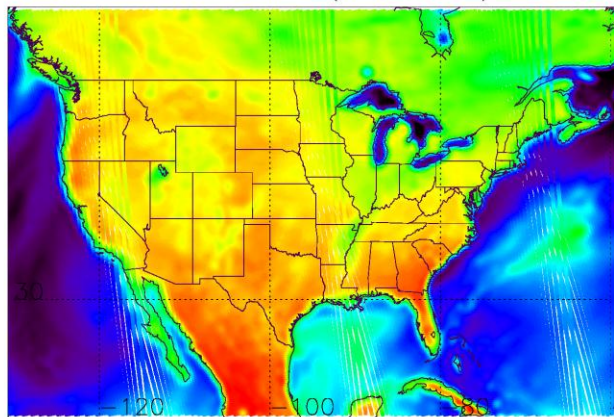
- Conventional data (RAOB, aircraft, ship, buoys), AMVs, surface synoptic
- Satellite data:
 - AMSU-A (N15, N18, N19, AQUA)
 - MHS (N18, N19, MetOp-A)
 - HIRS (N19, MetOp-A)
 - IASI (MetOp-A)
 - AIRS (AQUA)
 - AVHRR (N18, N19, MetOp-A)
 - GOES Sounder (13)
 - Sevir (Meteosat 9)
 - ASCAT, WindSat

■ ATMS run

- All control obs plus NPP ATMS (TDR)
- FOVs 1-3 and 94-96 not assimilated
- All channels except for 15 (57 GHz)
- All channels averaged to 3.3 beam resolution (AAPP)

ATMS Spatial Averaging

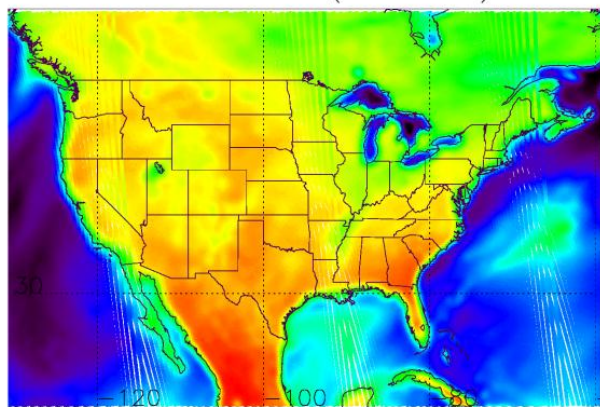
MIRS ATMS AAPP TB Ch. 1 (23.8 GHz) 2011-12-17



Brightness Temperature (K)

140.0 166.7 193.3 220.0 246.7 273.3 300.0

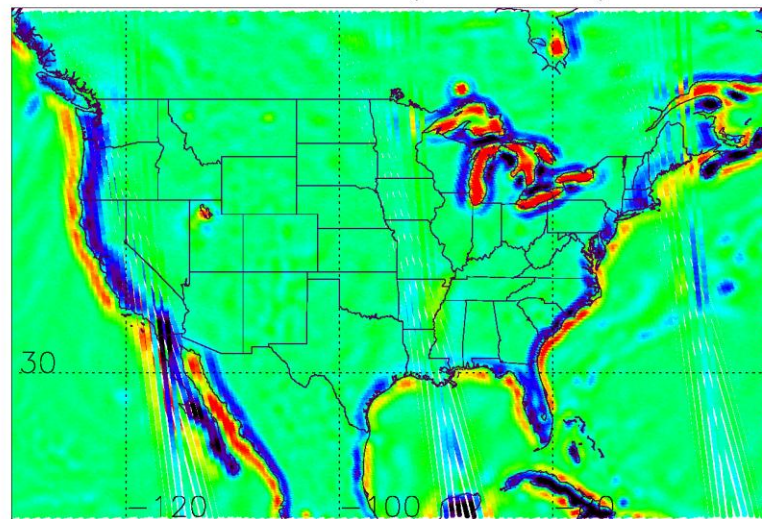
MIRS ATMS NATIVE TB Ch. 1 (23.8 GHz) 2011-12-17



Brightness Temperature (K)

140.0 166.7 193.3 220.0 246.7 273.3 300.0

ATMS AAPP-Net TB Ch. 1 (23.8 GHz) 2011-12-17



Brightness Temperature Diff (K)

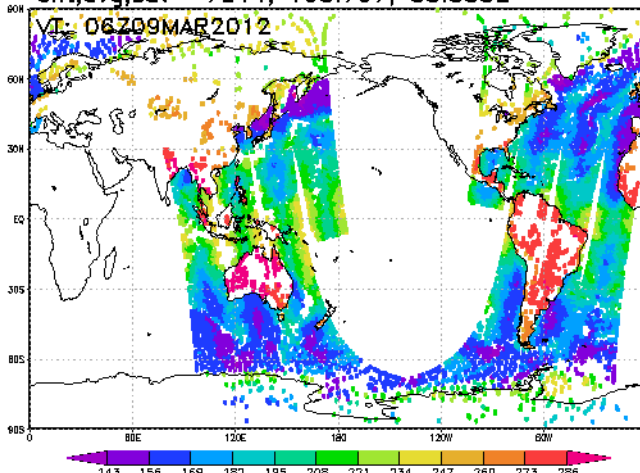
-10.0 -6.7 -3.3 0.0 3.3 6.7 10.0

Channel 1 3.3° – 5.2°

ATMS Coverage

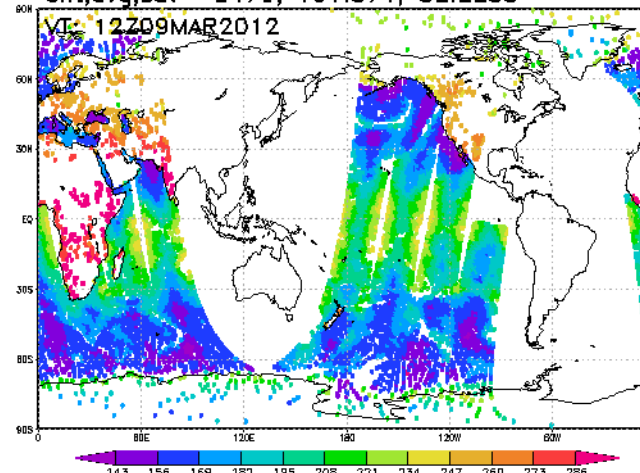
**N18
AMSU-A
23 GHz**

platform: amsua n18
variable: channel 1 observation (K)
cnt,avg,sdv= 7814, 195.797, 35.3382



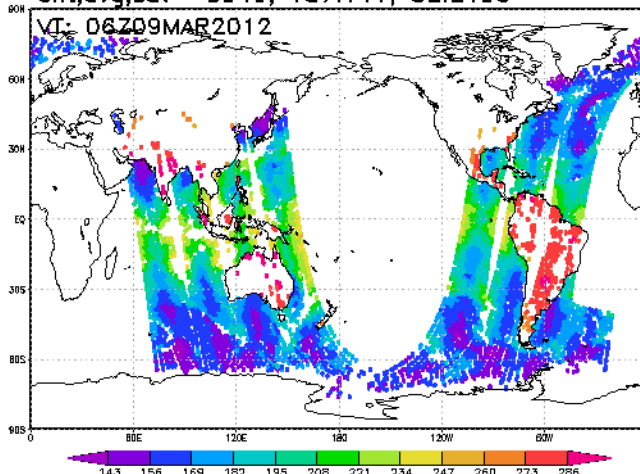
frequency: 23.80 GHz
wavelength: 12595.88 μm

cnt,avg,sdv= 8470, 191.374, 32.2235



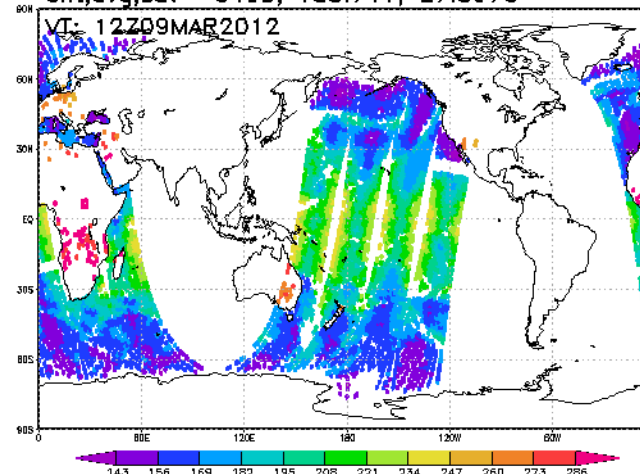
**NPP
ATMS
23 GHz**

platform: atms npp
variable: channel 1 observation (K)
cnt,avg,sdv= 5940, 187.141, 32.2408



frequency: 23.80 GHz
wavelength: 12596.32 μm

cnt,avg,sdv= 6405, 185.741, 27.8976

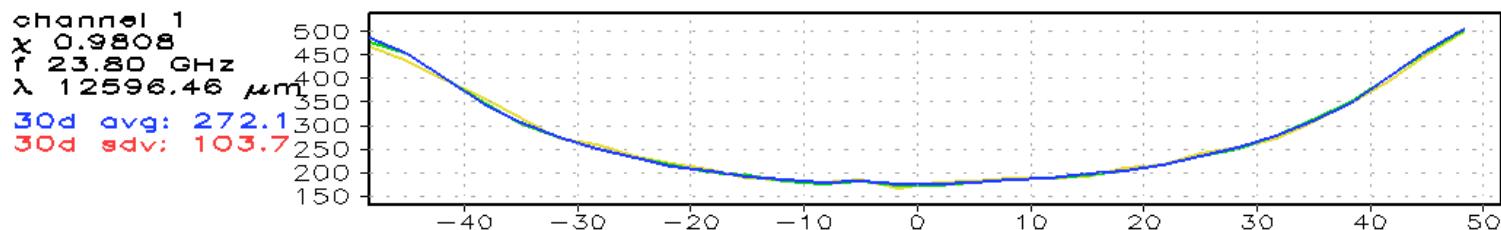


ATMS Observation Count

Obs Count by Scan Position

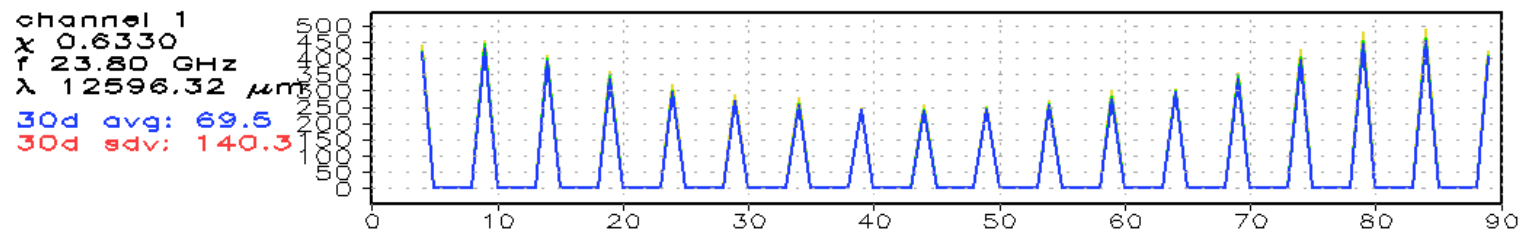
platform: amsua_n19
 region : global (180W-180E, 90S-90N)
 variable: number of observations
 valid : 00Z09MAR2012

yellow: 1d
 green: 7d
 blue: 30d

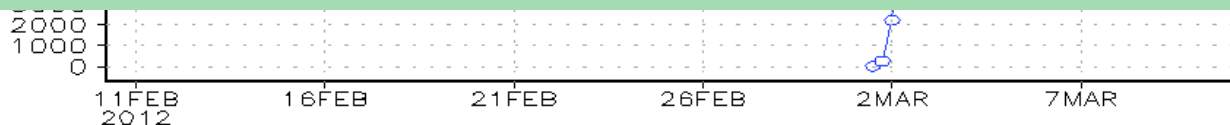


platform: atms_npp
 region : global (180W-180E, 90S-90N)
 variable: number of observations
 valid : 00Z09MAR2012

yellow: 1d
 green: 7d
 blue: 30d

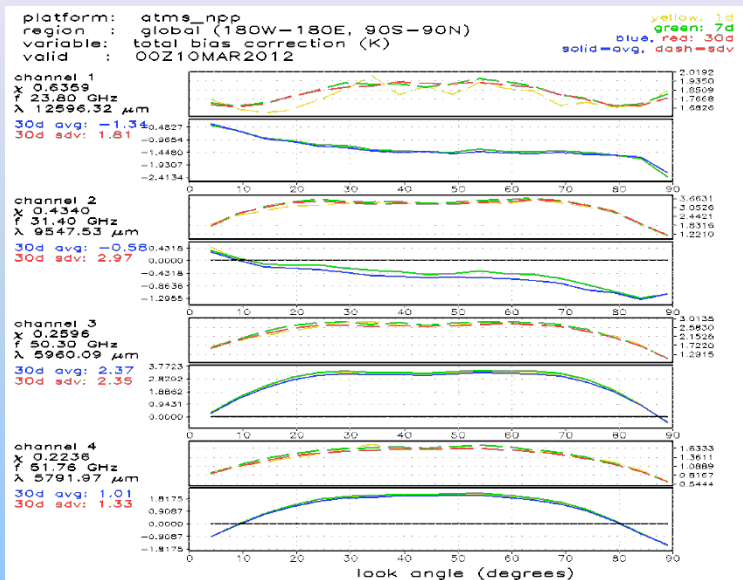


sdv: 1198.0

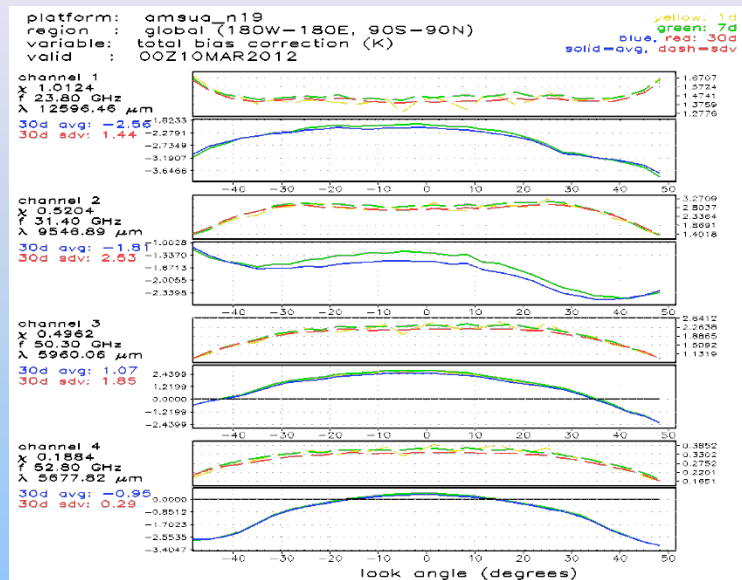


ATMS Bias

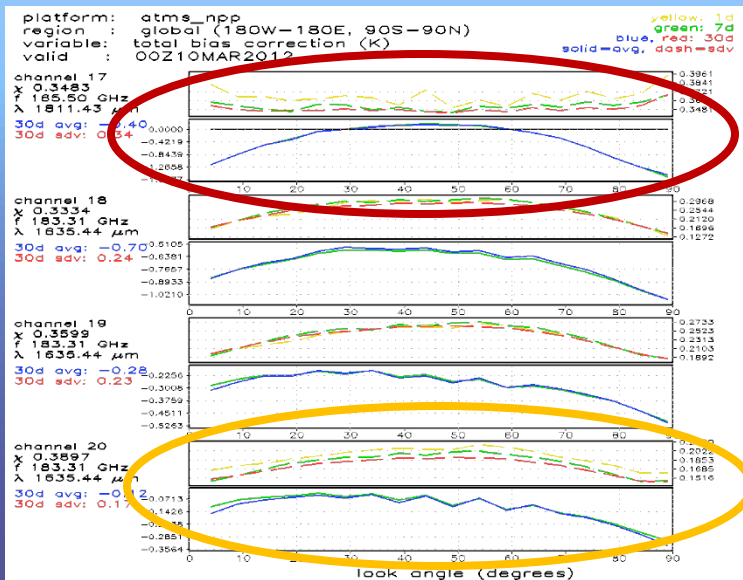
ATMS 1-4



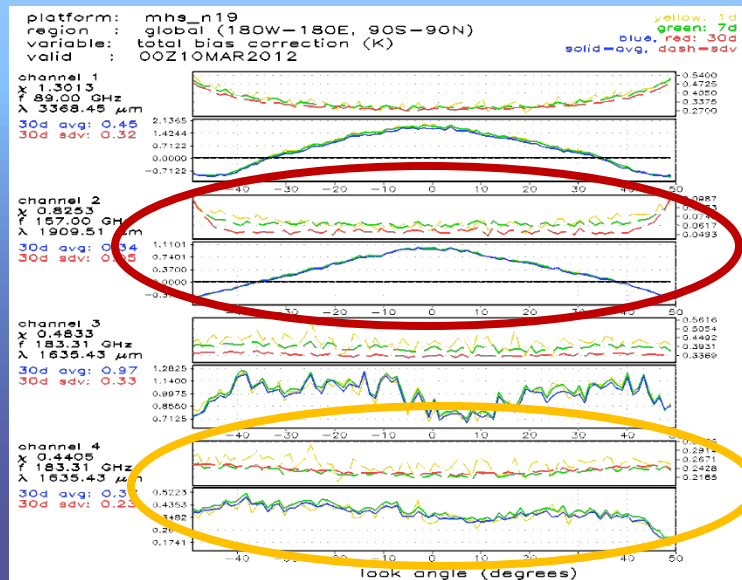
AMSU 1-4



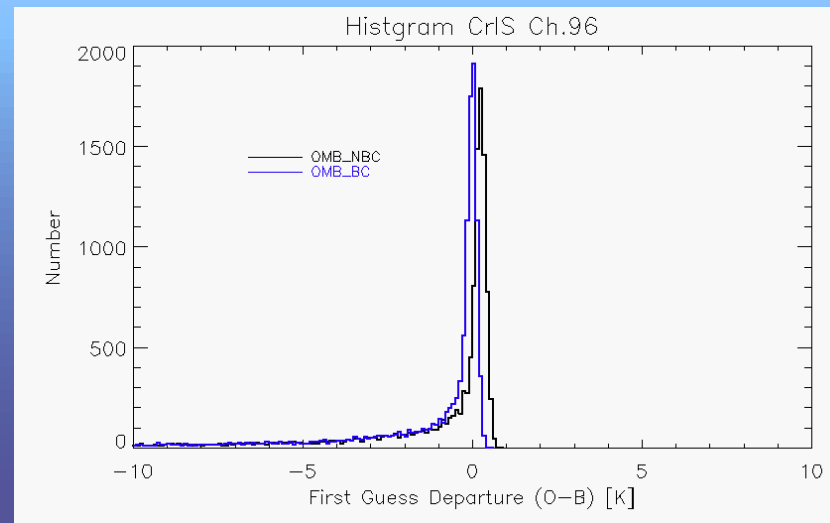
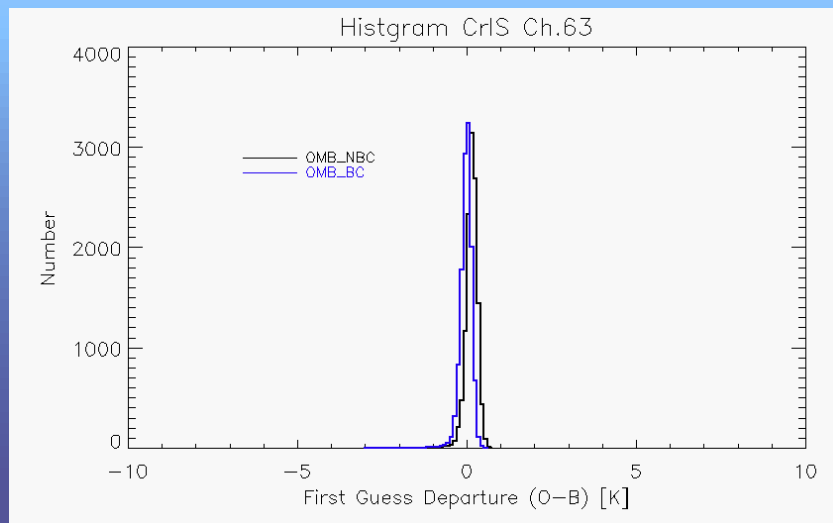
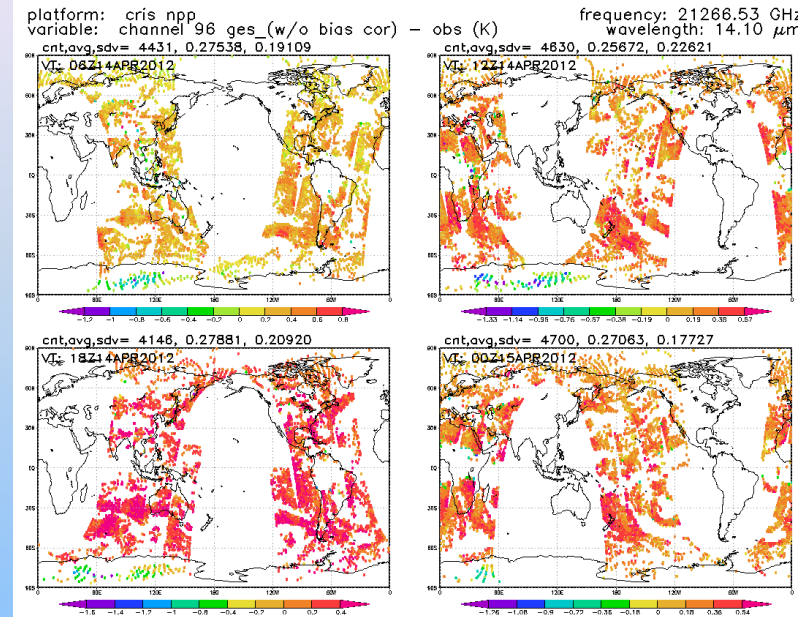
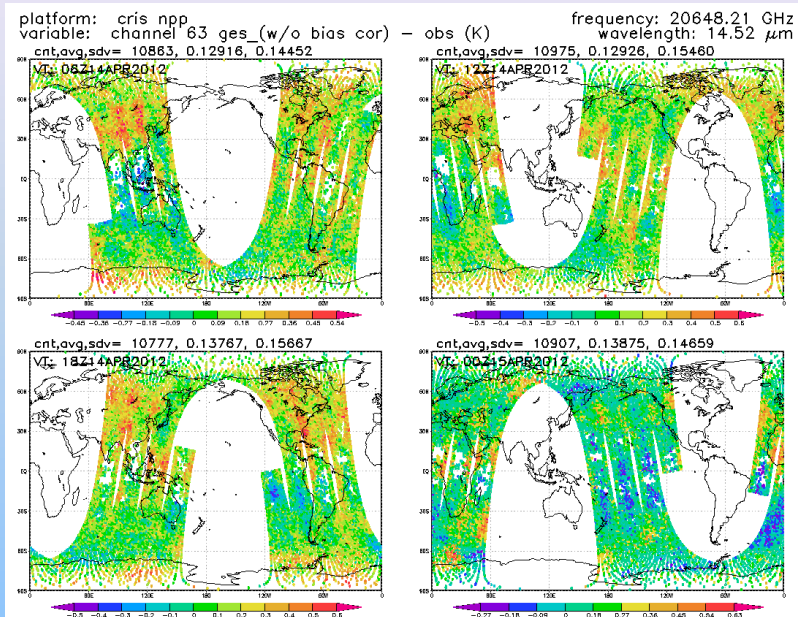
ATMS 17-21



MHS 1-4



Initial CrIS Assimilation



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1

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2

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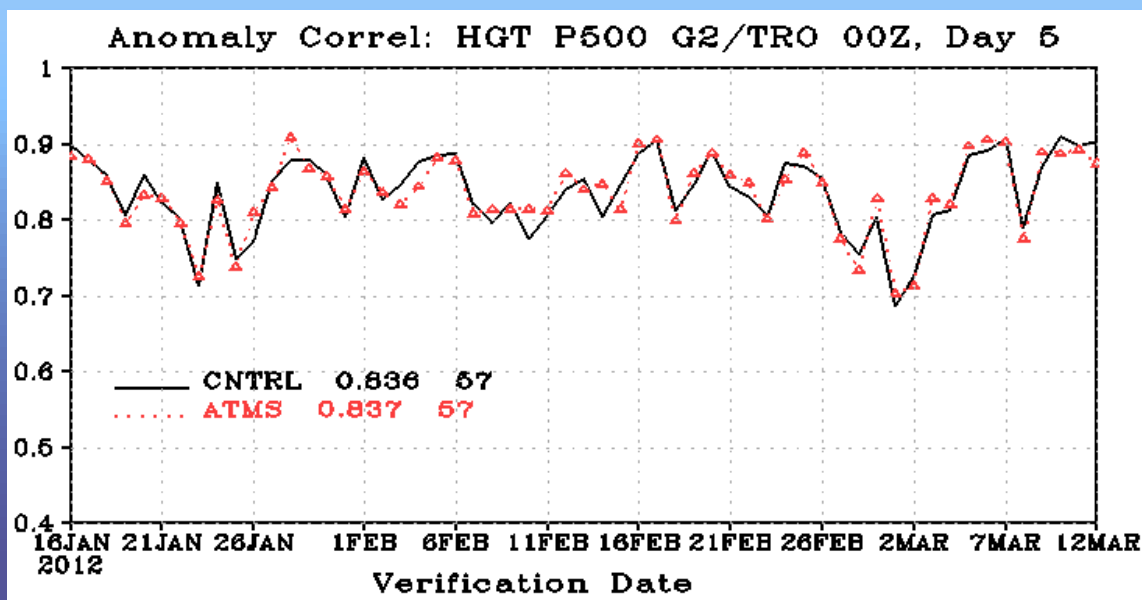
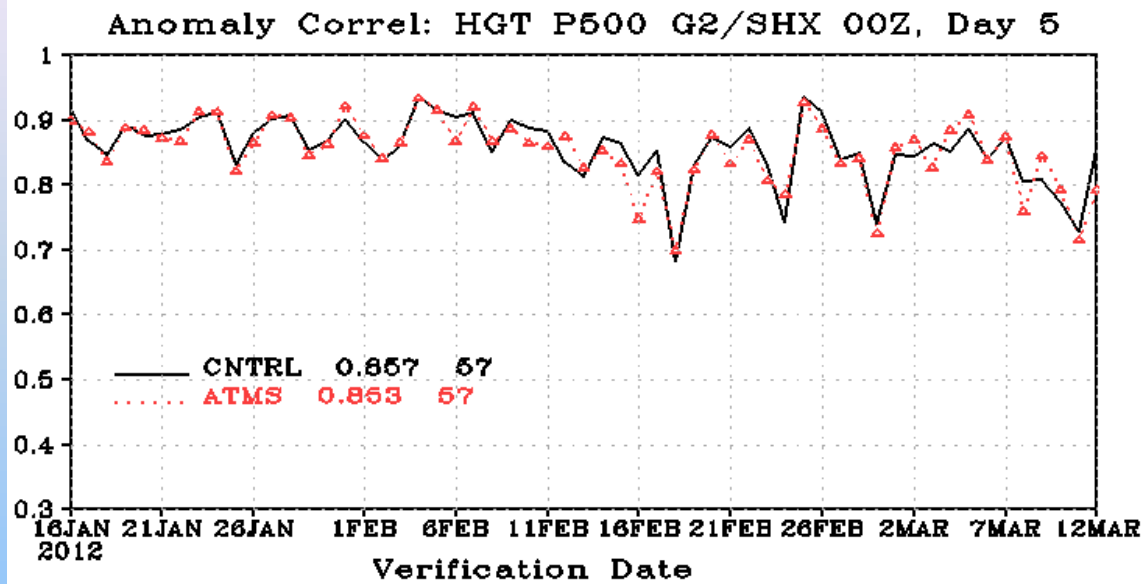
3

Forecast Impact

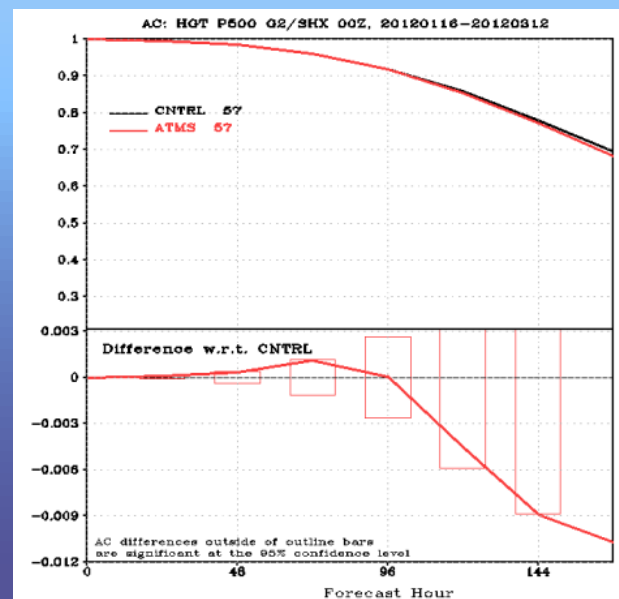
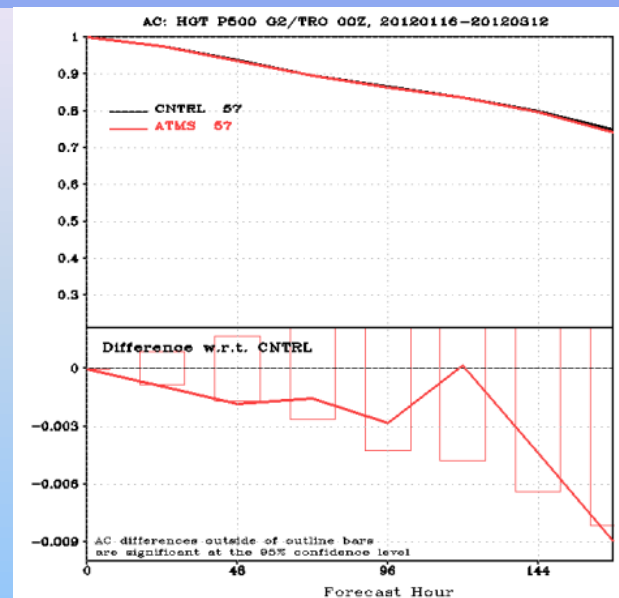
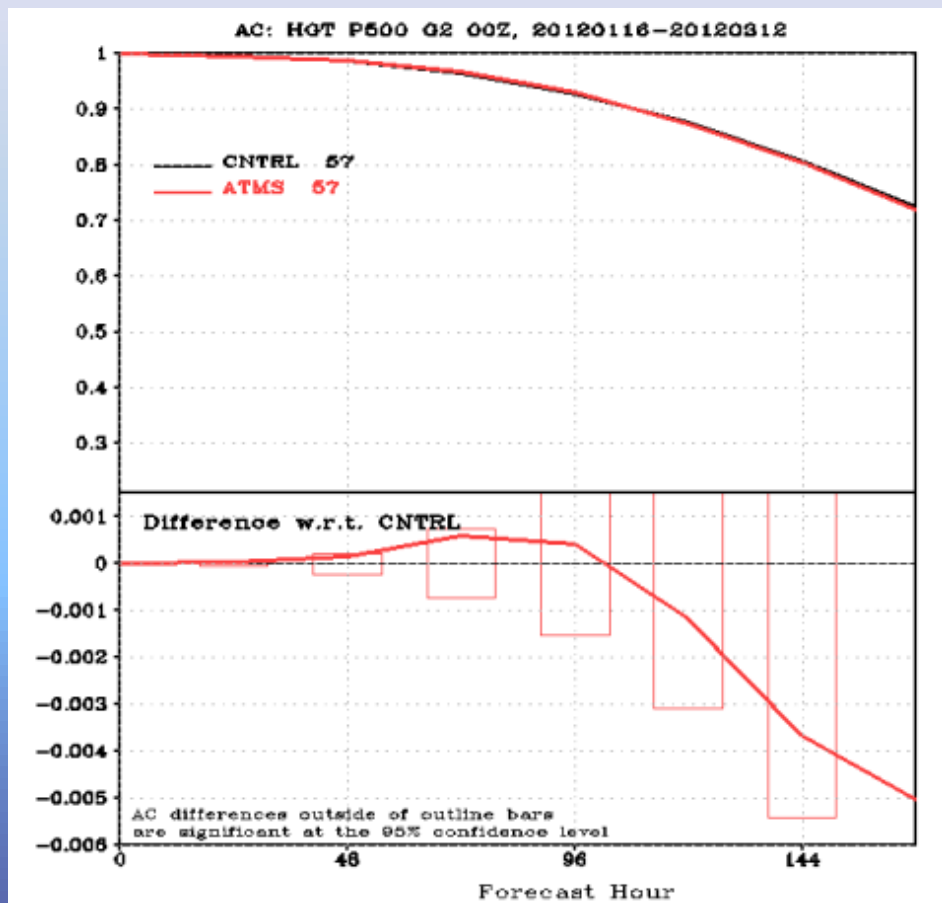
4

Future Work/Summary

Anomaly Correlation

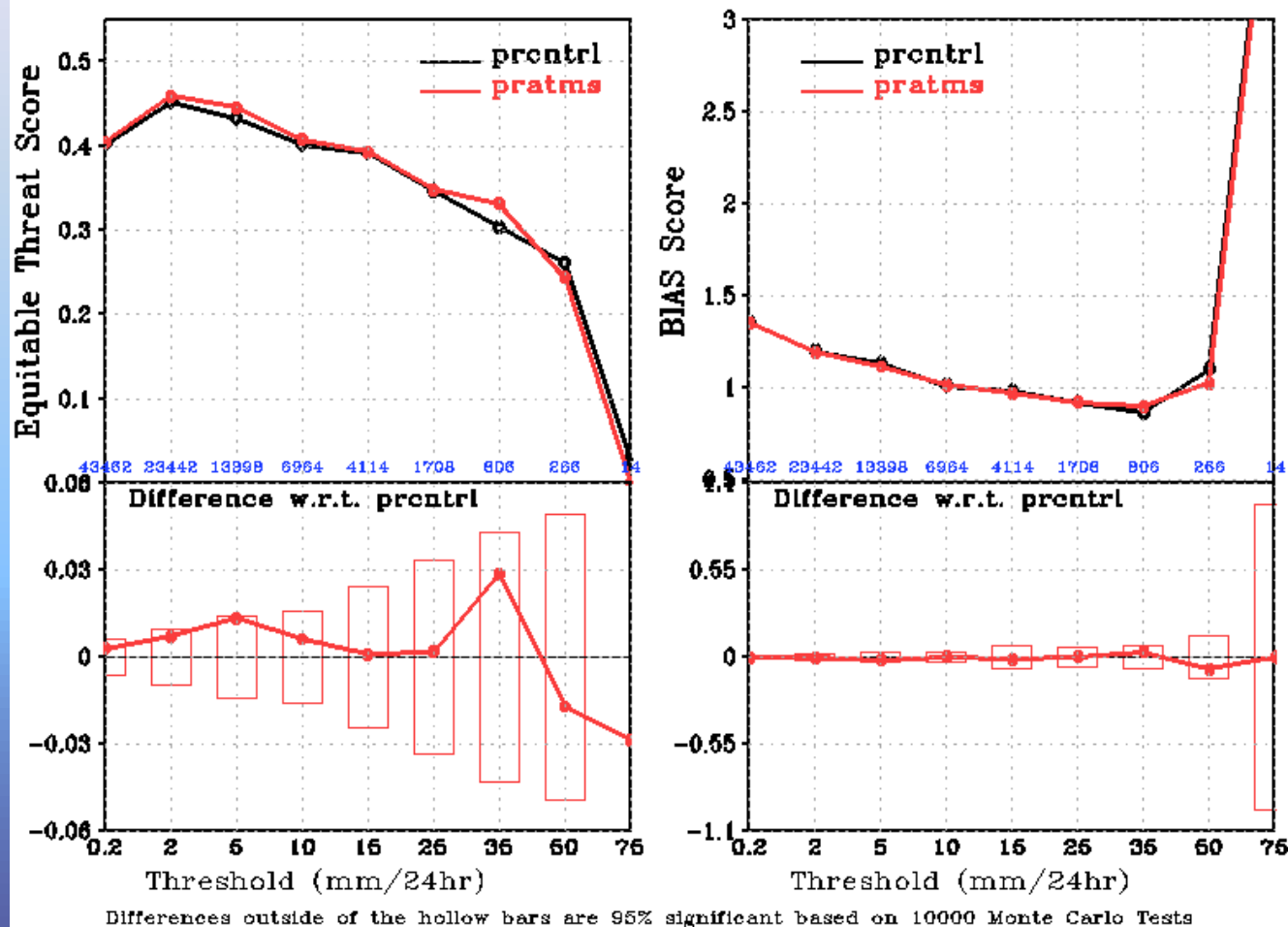


Anomaly Correlation



CONUS Precip Scores

CONUS Precip Skill Scores, f36-f60, 16jan2012-12mar2012



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Future Work

- Finalize assessment of ATMS impact from data denial experiment
- Work on alignment of control runs between s4 and CCS (benchmark)
- Assess impact of ATMS replacement of POES/Metop (remove redundancy)
- Work closely with NCEP partners to support successful transition of ATMS into operations
- Coordinate with parallel efforts to assess the overall global observing system and how ATMS fits in
- Coordinate efforts to begin impact assessment of assimilation NOAA products into NOAA models, in collaboration with CIRA (water vapor), CIMMS (temperature sounding), and CREST (surface products)

Summary

- S4 providing resources for OSSEs and data denial experiments (global/regional)
- ATMS data assimilated successfully with neutral impact
- CrIS proxy data successfully assimilated; CrIS real data successfully ingested but needs tuning

Thank you!

Acknowledgements:

John Derber, Andrew Collard, Daryl Kleist (NCEP/EMC)